

COUNTRY China

DATE DISTR. 12 Jan 54

SUBJECT Soviet Military Government/Soviet Political Police/
Chinese City Government - Dairen

NO. OF PAGES 3

PLACE
ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE
ACQUIRED

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO. 25X1

DATE (OF INFO)

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE; AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

1. The first administration of Dairen after the Japanese surrender was the Soviet Military Government. The Soviet Military Government continued to function up until [] but gradually relinquished many of the functions of municipal administration to the Chinese city government which was set up [] particularly after the Chinese Communists obtained control of China []. It is difficult to say precisely what authority the Military Government still exercised [] especially because one felt rather than knew that the ultimate authority in many matters supposedly under Chinese civil control lay in fact with the Soviet military. The Military Government continued to exercise direct control over the Soviet troops; for example military police patrols toured the streets to keep servicemen in order. The Military Government probably also exercised control over the "Union Russians," the name by which Soviet citizens who came to Dairen from the USSR after the Japanese surrender were known to distinguish them from local Russian emigrés who had taken out Soviet papers []. Many of the Soviet technicians in the joint Sino-Soviet industrial enterprises were members of the Soviet garrison. It is my belief that when making up the garrison force the Soviet command picked a large number of technicians in various fields expressly to have them available to staff such enterprises. These technicians did not wear uniforms when on an industrial assignment [] in which men who terminated their industrial work resumed their previous army ranks. 25X1
2. An active Soviet political police force existed. [] It was independent of the Military Government and probably reported to the NKVD /MVD/. The members of the political police were all "Union" Soviet citizens. They wore various uniforms, army, navy or airforce, and some were in civilian clothing. The political police had its headquarters in the former Japanese Military Mission offices, and also occupied the Sea View Hotel in Hoshigaura /Star Beach, a Dairen suburb/. In the early days of the Soviet 25X1

25X1

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

[illegible]

Approved For Release 2009/06/15 : CIA-RDP82-00047R000400020007-7

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1

-2-

occupation [] the political police arrested almost all of the Russian residents of Dairen for questioning. No stigma attached to such arrests. Usually the arrested person would be released after a few hours or a couple of days, if nothing serious was found against him. At this time [] such arrests were so common that the first question asked of a Russian applicant for a job was: "Have you been arrested yet?" If the applicant had been arrested and released it served as an unofficial clearance. Persons of the following categories were not released but were deported to the USSR where the majority disappeared.

25X1

25X1

- (a) Russians who had collaborated with the Japanese secret police.
- (b) A small group of 25/30 Russians who had formed a fascist organization.
- (c) The members of the committee of the Russian Emigrants' Association.

Some few individuals were deported for non-political reasons, for example for failing to pay their bills. An arrest and subsequent release did not necessarily mean that the subject was immune from further arrest. Some individuals were arrested and released several times. One man [] became commercial director of the Dairen Dock following his first arrest and release; a year or so later he was rearrested and lost his position, but was released and employed in the Dalenergo "trust"; finally he was arrested a third time and disappeared. The political police were still active up until [] they continued to make arrests themselves. The actual arrests may have been made by Chinese police.

25X1

25X1

25X1

3. One of the first acts of the Military Government was to set up a Soviet civil administration which had its headquarters in the Yamato Hotel. General (fnu) Koslovski (or Koslow) was the first chief of the civil administration and by repute was a pleasant man to deal with. He was relieved after a few months [] The civil administration was averse to importing personnel for its staff and relied heavily on local White Russians and to a lesser extent on Chinese, the latter for interpreters.
4. [] the civil administration of the Military Government was liquidated after a Chinese city government was set up [] The staff was made up of local Chinese selected by the mayor. For the most part they were not Communists. Chinese who had collaborated with the Japanese were excluded, however. The mayor's secretary was a young Chinese who had been dismissed by a local foreign firm. In its early days the registration of property and recording of transfers were the most important functions of the city government. A great deal of property was being sold by Japanese and bought by Soviet or Sino-Soviet organizations.
5. The city government from its establishment had jurisdiction over petty police offences. [] it has ever had jurisdiction in fact over "Union" Soviet citizens. These [] are controlled either by the Military Government or by the Communist party organization or perhaps by the NKVD /MVD/. [] the city government has jurisdiction over local Russians, either Soviet citizens or not. [] a local Russian employed in the despatcher's office of the port authority refused to do duty on Easter Eve. He was tried by a Soviet Russian court charged with violating labor discipline. This however was before the city government was properly organized. Later [] two Russian prostitutes who were sentenced by the Chinese to hard labor in a brick factory. [] no civil cases involving Russian residents.
6. When the Soviet forces moved into Dairen [] following the Japanese surrender they treated the ordinary Japanese police as prisoners of war but continued the services of Chinese employed by the Japanese in the police force. Control of the ordinary police force passed to the Chinese city government in due course. [] the ex-Japanese-employed Chinese personnel were replaced. Since the city government has taken over policing, more police constables are on the streets than there were under the Japanese. However this

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

-3-

25X1

does not necessarily mean that the force has been increased. The Japanese used a police box system under which relatively few men were on patrol or point duty. The Chinese have abandoned this system and keep more of their men on the streets. Public order was bad [redacted] Criminal gangs were organized and engaged in burglaries and looting. These gangs were rigorously suppressed, and [redacted] public order was well maintained.

25X1

25X1

7. The port area has been policed by the Chinese from the beginning [redacted] all administrative functions were performed by Soviet officials. The Chinese customs commenced functioning [redacted] the Chinese now administer the port. The harbor-master [redacted] was a Soviet citizen but had been replaced by a Chinese [redacted]

25X1

25X1

25X1

8. Apart from the main thoroughfares, the city is dirtier than it was under the Japanese. No public garbage collection exists; we had to hire our own collectors.

9. Mass inoculations or vaccinations against smallpox, cholera and typhoid were enforced. These were administered to industrial workers at the factories and to the general public at the police stations, or occasionally at special stations set up on the streets. On one occasion [redacted] inoculations against bubonic plague were enforced; plague had been reported at Su-ping-kai.

25X1

10. Soviet technicians, as well as qualified local Russians, were employed in all of the joint Sino-Soviet industrial enterprises [redacted] if many Soviet advisers were employed in the Chinese city government. The Soviet political advisers were probably attached to the Northeastern government offices in Mukden. There may have been some Soviet advisers in the local Chinese Communist party organization.

25X1

11. The Chinese Communist authorities not only controlled but actually operated all important industry in Dairen, either themselves (or more usually) in partnership with the USSR. The more important plants were under the control of the Northeastern government in Mukden, the less important ones under the city government of Dairen. Only small and unimportant concerns remained in private hands.

12. The city government operated a personnel department which had charge of all employment in the state-operated enterprises. No one could obtain employment in them or leave his employment with them without the approval of the personnel department. A young local Russian architect was employed in the Dairen Mechanical Works. His work there was limited to supervising repairs to the staff quarters which was a waste of his professional capabilities. He applied to the manager (a local Russian) for permission to resign in order to work for a contractor engaged in construction work for the city government. The manager told him that he could not give him permission to resign. Nevertheless the architect left and went to work for the contractor. Not long afterward the city government decided to do its own construction work and the contractor was forced out of business. The city government needed qualified men for its construction projects and wanted to employ the architect. But the personnel bureau ruled that the architect had never been relieved of his duties in the Dairen Mechanical Works and was not eligible for other employment. He ended by having no job at all.

13. [redacted]

25X1

14. [redacted] the system of taxation in Dairen. [redacted] a heavy property tax was collected from owners of real estate [redacted]

25X1

-end-

CONFIDENTIAL